

SWE

5. Pleasing to the eye.
Thou hast the *sweetest* face I ever look'd on. *Shakespeare.*
6. Not fair.
The white of an egg, or blood mingled with salt water, gathers the fatness and maketh the water *sweeter*; this may be by adhesion.
The sails drop with rain. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Sweet waters mingle with the briny main. *Dryden.*
7. Not four.
Time changeth fruits from more four to more *sweet*; but contrariwise liquors, even those that are of the juice of fruit, from more *sweet* to more four. *Bacon's Natural History.*
Trees whose fruit is acid last longer than those whose fruit is *sweet*. *Bacon.*
When metals are dissolved in acid menstrua, and the acids in conjunction with the metal act after a different manner, so that the compound has a different taste, much milder than before, and sometimes a *sweet* one; is it not because the acids adhere to the metallic particles, and thereby lose much of their activity. *Newton's Opticks.*
8. Mild; soft; gentle.
Let me report to him
Your *sweet* dependency, and you shall find
A conqueror that will pray in aid for kindness. *Shakespeare.*
The Peloponnesus fleeing *from* influence.
Mercy has, could mercy's felt be seen,
No *sweeter* look than this propitious queen. *Waller.*
9. Grateful; pleasing.
Sweet interchange of hill and valley.
Euryalus,
Than whom the Trojan host
No fairer face or *sweeter* air could boast. *Dryden's Æneid.*
10. Not false; not finking; as, that meat is *sweet*.
- SWEET. *n. f.*
1. Sweetness; something pleasing.
Pluck out
The multitudinous tongue, let them not lick
The *sweet* which is their poison. *Shakespeare's Coriolanus.*
What softer sounds are these salute the ear,
From the large circle of the hemisphere,
As if the center of all *sweets* met here! *Ben. Jonson.*
Hail! wedded love,
Perpetual fountain of domestic *sweets*! *Milton.*
Taught to live
The easiest way, nor with perplexing thoughts
To interrupt the *flow* of life. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*
Now since the Latian and the Trojan brood
Have tasted vengeance, and the *sweets* of blood,
Speak. *Dryden's Æneid.*
Can Ceyx then sustain to leave his wife,
And unconcern'd forsake the *sweets* of life? *Dryden.*
We have so great an abhorrence of pain, that a little of it
extinguishes all our pleasures; a little bitter mingled in our
cup leaves no relish of the *sweet*. *Locke.*
Love had ordain'd that it was Abra's turn
To mix the *sweets*, and minister the urn. *Prior.*
2. A word of endearment.
Sweet! leave me here a while
My spirits grow dull, and fain I would beguile
The tedious day with sleep. *Shakespeare.*
Wherefore frowns my *sweet*?
Have I too long been absent from these lips? *Ben. Jonson.*
3. A perfume.
As in perfumes,
'Tis hard to say what scent is uppermost;
Nor this part musk or civet can we call,
Or amber, but a rich refut of all:
So she was all a *sweet*. *Dryden.*
Flowers
Innumerable, by the soft south-west
Open'd, and gather'd by religious hands,
Rebound their *sweets* from th' odoriferous pavement. *Prior.*
- SWEETBREAD. *n. f.* The pancreas of the calf.
Never tie yourself always to eat meats of easy digesture, as
veal, pullets, or *sweetbreads*. *Harvey on Consumption.*
Sweetbread and collups were with skewers prick'd
About the sides; imbibing what they deck'd. *Dryden.*
When you roast a breast of veal, remember your *sweet-*
heart the butler loves a *sweetbread*. *Swift.*
- SWEETBRIAR. *n. f.* [*Sweet and briar.*] A fragrant shrub.
For March come violets and peach-tree in blossom, the cor-
nelian-tree in blossom, and *sweetbriar*. *Bacon.*
- SWEETBROOM. *n. f.* An herb. *Ainsworth.*
- SWEETICICLY. *n. f.* [*Myrrhus*] A plant.
The characters are; it is an umbelliferous plant, with a
rose-shaped flower, consisting of several unequal petals or
flower-leaves that are placed circularly, and rest upon the em-
palement, which turns to a fruit, composed of two seeds re-
sembling a bird's bill, channelled and gibbous on one side, but
plain on the other. *Miller.*

SWE

- To SWEETEN. *v. a.* [*from sweet.*]
1. To make sweet.
The world the garden is; she is the flow'r
That *sweetens* all the place; she is the guest
Of rarest price. *Sidney.*
Here is the smell of the blood still: all the perfumes of Ara-
bia will not *sweeten* this little hand. *Shakespeare.*
Give me an ounce of civet to *sweeten* my imagination.
Shakespeare's King Lear.
With fairest flow'rs Fidelity
I'll *sweeten* thy sad grave. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*
Be humbly minded, know your post;
Sweeten your tea, and watch your toast. *Swift.*
2. To make mild or kind.
All kindliness descend upon such a temper, as rivers of
fresh waters falling into the main sea; the sea swallows them
all, but is not changed or *sweetened* by them. *Saunders's Sermons.*
3. To make less painful.
She the sweetness of my heart, even *sweeten* the death
which her sweetness brought upon me. *Sidney.*
Thou shalt secure her helpless sex from harms,
And the thy cares will *sweeten* with her charms. *Dryden.*
Interest of state and change of circumstances may have
sweetened these reflections to the polite fort, but impressions
are not so easily worn out of the minds of the vulgar. *Addison.*
Thy mercy *sweeten* ev'ry foil,
Made ev'ry region pleads;
The hoary Alpin hills it warm'd,
And smooth'd the Tyrrhene seas. *Addison's Spectator.*
4. To palliate; to reconcile.
These lessons may be gilt and *sweetened* as we order pills
and potions, so as to take off the disgust of the remedy. *L'Estr.*
5. To make grateful or pleasing.
I would have my love
Angry sometimes, to *sweeten* off the rest
Of her behaviour. *Ben. Jonson's Catiline.*
6. To soften; to make delicate.
Corregio has made his memory immortal, by the strength
he has given to his figures, and by *sweetening* his lights and
shadows, and melting them into each other so happily, that
they are even imperceptible. *Dryden's Discourse.*
- To SWEETEN. *v. n.* To grow sweet.
Where a wisp hath bitten in a grape, or any fruit, it will
sweeten hardly. *Bacon's Natural History.*
- SWEETENER. *n. f.* [*from sweeten.*]
1. One that palliates; one that represents things tenderly.
But you who, till your fortune's made,
Must be a *sweetener* by your trade,
Must swear he never meant us ill. *Swift.*
Those softeners, *sweeteners*, and compounders, shake their
heads so strongly, that we can hear their pockets jingle. *Swift.*
2. That which contemporates acrimony.
Powder of crabs eyes and clams, and burnt egg-shells are
prescribed as *sweeteners* of any sharp humours. *Temple.*
- SWEETHEART. *n. f.* [*sweet and heart.*] A lover or mistress.
Mistress retire yourself
Into some covert; take your *sweetheart*. *Shakespeare.*
And pluck o'er your brows.
Sweetheart, you are now in an excellent good temperality,
and your colour, I warrant you, is as red as any rose. *Shak.*
One thing, *Sweetheart*, I will ask,
Take me for a new-fashion'd mask. *Clarendon.*
A wench was wringing her hands and crying; she had new-
ly parted with her *sweetheart*. *L'Estrange.*
Pr'ythee, *sweetheart*, how go matters in the house where
thou hast been? *L'Estrange.*
She interprets all your dreams for thee,
Foretells th' estate, when the rich uncle dies,
And sees a *sweetheart* in the sacrifice. *Dryden's Juvenal.*
- SWEETING. *n. f.* [*from sweet.*]
1. A sweet luscious apple.
A child will chafe a *sweeting* because it is presently fair and
pleasant, and refuse a runnet, because it is then green, hard
and sour. *Alcham's Schoolmaster.*
2. A word of endearment.
Trip no further, pretty *sweeting*;
Journeys end in lovers meeting. *Shakespeare.*
SWEETISH. *adj.* [*from sweet.*] Somewhat sweet.
They esteem'd that blood pituitous naturally, which abound-
ed with an exceeding quantity of *sweetish* chyle. *Fla.*
- SWEETLY. *adv.* [*from sweet.*] In a sweet manner; with sweet-
ness.
The best wine for my beloved goeth down *sweetly*. *Can.*
He bore his great commission in his look;
But *sweetly* temper'd awe, and soften'd all he spoke. *Dryden.*
No poet ever *sweetly* sung.
Unless he were like Phebus young;
Nor ever nymph inspir'd to rhyme,
Unless like Venus in her prime. *Swift.*
- SWEETMEAT. *n. f.* [*sweet and meat.*] Delicacies made of
fruits preserved with sugar. *Mopla.*

SWE

- Mopla, as glad as of *sweetmeats* to go of such an errand,
quickly returned. *Sidney.*
Why all the charges of the nuptial feast,
Wine and dainties, and *sweetmeats* to digest. *Dryden.*
There was plenty, but the dishes were ill fort'd; whole
pyramids of *sweetmeats* for boys and women, but little solid
meat for men. *Dryden.*
Make your transparent *sweetmeats* truly nice,
With Indian sugar and Arabian spice. *King's Cookery.*
If a child cries for any unwholesome fruit, you purchase his
quiet by giving him a less hurtful *sweetmeat*: this may preserve
his health, but spoils his mind. *Locke.*
At a lord mayor's feast, the *sweetmeats* do not make their
appearance till people are cloyed with beef and mutton. *Addison.*
They are allowed to kiss the child at meeting and parting;
but a professor, who always stands by, will not suffer them to
bring any pretence of toys or *sweetmeats*. *Gallion's Travels.*
- SWEETNESS. *n. f.* [*from sweet.*] The quality of being sweet
in any of its senses; fragrance; melody; lusciousness; delici-
ousness; agreeableness; delightfulness; gentleness of man-
ners; mildness of aspect.
She the *sweetness* of my heart, even *sweetening* the death
which her *sweetness* brought upon me. *Sidney.*
The right form, the true figure, the natural colour that is
fit and due to the dignity of a man, to the beauty of a wo-
man, to the *sweetness* of a young babe. *Acham.*
O our lives *sweetness*!
That we the pain of death would hourly bear,
Rather than die at once. *Shakespeare's King Lear.*
Where a rainbow toucheth, there breatheth forth a sweet
smell: for this happeneth but in certain matters, which have
in themselves some fragrance, which the gentle dew of the rain-
bow dawseth forth. *Bacon.*
Seren and clear harmonious Horace flows,
With *sweetness* not to be express in prose. *Roscommon.*
Suppose two authors equally sweet, there is a great distin-
ction to be made in *sweetness*; as in that of sugar and that of
honey. *Dryden.*
This old man's talk, though honey flow'd
In every word, would now lose all its *sweetness*. *Addison.*
Leave such to tune their own dull rhymes, and know
What's roundly smooth, or languishingly flow;
And praise the easy vigor of a lie.
Where Denham's strength and Waller's *sweetness* join. *Pope.*
A man of good education, excellent understanding, and
exact taste; these qualities are adorned with great modesty
and a most amiable *sweetness* of temper. *Swift.*
- SWEETWILLIAM. *n. f.* Plants. They are a species of gilli-
flower. [*See CLOVE GILLIFLOWERS.*]
- SWEETWILLOW. *n. f.* Gale or Dutch myrtle.
The leaves are placed alternately on the branches: it hath
male flowers which are produced at the wings of the leaves;
are naked, and grow in a longish spike: the fruit, which is
produced in separate trees, is of a conical figure, and squa-
mose, containing one seed in each scale. *Miller.*
- To SWEETEN. *v. n.* Participle pass. *sweeten*. [*Irish, Sax. swellen,*
Dutch.]
1. To grow bigger; to grow turgid; to extend the parts.
Propitious Tyber smooth'd his wat'ry way,
He roll'd his river back, and pois'd he flood,
A gentle *sweetening* and a peaceful flood. *Dryden's Æneid.*
2. To unify by obstruction.
But strangely visited people,
All *sweet'n* and ulc'rous; pitiful to the eye,
The meer despair of surgery he cures. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*
Forty years didst thou sustain them in the wilderness, so
that their cloaths waxed not old, and their feet *sweeten* not.
Nehem. ix. 21.
Scarl's his breast; his inward pains encrease,
All means are us'd, and all without success. *Dryden.*
3. To be exasperated.
My pity hath been balm to heal their wounds,
My mildness hath allay'd their swelling griefs. *Shakespeare.*
4. To look big.
Here he comes, *swelling* like a turkey-cock. *Shakespeare.*
Pelius and Telephus exil'd and poor,
Forget their *swelling* and gigantic words. *Roscommon.*
5. To protuberate.
This iniquity shall be as a breach ready to fall, *swelling* out
in a high wall. *Isa. xxx. 13.*
6. To rise into arrogance; to be elated.
In all things else above our humble fate,
Our equal mind yet *swells* not into state. *Dryden.*
7. To be inflated with anger.
I will help every one from him that *swellets* against him, and
will let him at rest. *Psalms xii. 6.*
We have made peace of enmity
Between these *swelling* wrong incensed peers.
The hearts of princes kiss obedience,
So much they love it; but to stubborn spirits
They *swell* and grow as terrible as storms. *Shakespeare.*

SWE

8. To grow upon the view.
O for a mute of fire, that would ascend
The brightest heaven of invention!
A kingdom for a stage, princes to act,
And monarchs to behold the *swelling* scene. *Shakespeare.*
9. It implies commonly a notion of something wrong.
Your youth admires
The throws and *swellings* of a Roman foul,
Cato's bold fights, th' extravagance of virtue. *Addison.*
Immoderate valour *swells* into a fault. *Addison's Cato.*
- To SWELL. *v. a.*
1. To cause to rise or encrease; to make tumid.
Wind, blow the earth into the sea,
Or *swell* the curled waters 'bove the main. *Shakespeare.*
You who supply the ground with seeds of grain,
And you who *swell* those seeds with kindly rain. *Dryden.*
2. To aggravate; to heighten.
It is low ebb with his accuser, when such peccadillos are put
to *swell* the charge. *Atterbury.*
3. To raise to arrogance.
All these miseries proceed from the same natural causes,
which have usually attended kingdoms *swollen* with long plenty,
pride, and excess. *Clarendon.*
- SWELL. *n. f.* [*from the verb.*] Extension of bulk.
The swan's down-feather
That stands upon the *swell* at full of tide,
And neither way inclines. *Shakespeare. Antony and Cleopatra.*
The king of men, *swollen* with pride,
Refus'd his presents, and his prayers deny'd. *Dryden.*
- SWELLING. *n. f.* [*from swell.*]
1. Morbid tumour.
2. Protuberance; prominence.
The superficies of such plates are not even, but have many
cavities and *swellings*, which how shallow soever do a little vary
the thickness of the plate. *Newton's Opticks.*
3. Effort for a vent.
My heart was torn in pieces to see the husband suppreffing
and keeping down the *swellings* of his grief. *Tatler.*
- To SWELL. *v. n.* To puff in sweat, if that be the meaning.
Chearful blood in fineness chill did melt,
Which like a fever lit through all his body *swelt*. *Fa. Queen.*
- To SWELLER. *v. n.* [*This is supposed to be corrupted from*
swell.]
1. To be pained with heat.
If the sun's excessive heat
Makes our bodies *swelter*,
To an offer hedge we get
For a friendly shelter;
There we may
Think and pray,
Before death
Stops our breath. *Walton's Angler.*
- To SWELTER. *v. a.* To parch, or dry up with heat.
Some would always have long nights and short days; others
again long days and short nights; one climate would be scorch-
ed and *sweltered* with everlasting dog-days, while an eternal
December blasted another. *Bentley's Sermons.*
- SWELTRY. *adj.* [*from swelter.*] Suffocating with heat.
- SWERT. The participle and prterite of *swep*.
- To SWERT. *v. n.* To breed a green turf. [*See to SWARD.*]
- The clays that are long in *swerting*, and little subject to
weeds, are the best land for clover. *Mortimer.*
- To SWERVE. *v. n.* [*swerven, Saxon and Dutch.*]
1. To wander; to rove.
A maid thitherward did run,
To catch her sparrow which from her did *swerve*. *Sidney.*
The *swerving* vines on the tall elms prevail,
Unhurt by southern show'rs or northern hail. *Dryden.*
2. To deviate; to depart from rule, custom or duty.
That which angels do clearly behold, and without any
swerving observe, is a law celestial and heavenly. *Hooker.*
However these *swervings* are now and then incident into
the course of nature, nevertheless so constantly the laws of
nature are by natural agents observed, that no man denieth;
but those things which nature worketh are wrought either al-
ways, or for the most part after one and the same manner. *Hooker.*
The ungodly have laid a snare for me; but yet I *swerve*
not from thy commandments. *Common Prayer.*
Were I crown'd the most imperial monarch,
Thereof most worthy, were I the fairest youth
That ever made the eye *swerve*,
I would not prize them without her love. *Shakespeare.*
There is a protection very just which princes owe to their
servants, when, in obedience to their just commands, upon
extraordinary occasions, in the execution of their trusts, they
swerve from the strict letter of the law. *Clarendon.*
Till then his majesty had not in the least *swerved* from that
act of parliament. *Clarendon.*
Annihilation in the course of nature, defect and *swerving*
in the creature without the fin of man would immediately
follow. *Haleswill on Providence.*